





## IT COMES TODAY

Continued from Second Column First Page

Philadelphia, Thomas Purdy, tourist agent, headquarters at Atlanta, Kimball house.

**Under a Military Escort.**

The parade that will accompany the bell to the grounds will be composed of all the military companies of the city and all state companies have been invited. It is very probable that two companies will come up from Florida and participate in the parade. The governor of Florida is also expected.

At the head of the column will be the Fifth regiment of the United States army led by its band. Following will be Governor Atkinson and staff, followed by the Fifth regiment of Georgia. Immediately behind the governor's staff will be the Horse Guards and Atlanta Artillery. Then will come auxiliary state troops.

On Peachtree the line of march will be. At the junction of Peachtree and Wilson avenue the column will be met by Gilmore's band, and will march into the grounds. At the Pennsylvania building the column will halt.

**Exercises at the Grounds.**

The reception accorded the bell will take place in the open air in front of the Pennsylvania building.

The carriage containing the bell will be stopped just in front of the building. The services will be opened by prayer, after which the following programme will be given:

Reception of liberty bell.

Music, "America," sung by 2,000 school children.

Address of welcome by Mayor Porter King, of Atlanta.

Response by Mayor Warwick, of Philadelphia.

Music, "Star Spangled Banner," by Gilmore's band and school children.

Address by Governor W. Y. Atkinson, of Georgia.

Music, "Exposition March," by Gilmore's band.

Address by C. A. Collier, director general of the Cotton States and International exposition.

Music, "Dixie," by Gilmore's band.

Salute of thirteen guns to the liberty bell.

4 to 5 p. m.—Concert by Gilmore's band.

7 to 8 p. m.—Concert by Gilmore's band.

Fireworks.

One of the interesting features of the programme will be the chorus of school children singing "America" and the "Star Spangled Banner."

**Luncheon on the Roof Garden.**

After the exercises at the Pennsylvania building the Philadelphia committee will be entertained at a luncheon on the roof garden of the Aragon on the forestry building.

Several speeches will be made and then the party will be taken through the grounds and shown the sights of the show.

Thursday the committee will be given a barbecue at the grounds of the Cold Spring "Cue Club," on the Central railroad, near East Point. The "cue" will be in charge of Mr. Harry Stockell, and will be a real old-fashioned Georgia barbecue. Several distinguished guests will be present in addition to the Philadelphia committee.

**Meeting of the Committee Yesterday.**

Yesterday morning the joint committee from the council and the exposition met in the administration building and made the final arrangements for the reception of the bell.

A committee was appointed to see the Atlanta Artillery and request it to fire the salute of thirteen guns when the special train bearing the bell reaches the city limits. The joint committee will meet the train at the city limits, where the train will stop and the committee will board the car and come into the city with the bell.

Councilman W. J. Campbell was made master of ceremonies for Wednesday, and Colonel John S. Candler marshal of the day. Councilman Harrison was named as the chairman of the committee on arrangements for the parade, stated that the column would move promptly at 10 o'clock, and he requests all who will participate in the parade to be present promptly at 9:30 o'clock at the Kimball house.

On motion it was determined that the school children should be requested to carry with them all the flowers they could secure with which to decorate the bell when it is placed in the Pennsylvania building. Other details of the reception were arranged.

**Mrs. Simmons' Great Work.**

It is probably more than the work of Mrs. C. J. Simmons, wife of the chief justice, than to anyone else, that the bell was secured for the exposition.

It was she who made the first move in the matter and it was a hard and stubborn fight that was made by her before the city council of Philadelphia. The Philadelphia were loath to see the old relic leave its resting place in Independence Hall, but she finally prevailed. It has been suggested that she occupy a seat in the carriage with the party. This would be a fitting recognition of her part in the work she has done in securing the bell.

**Will Blow the Whistles.**

When the first gun of the salute that is to be fired by the artillery is heard every factory in the city will blow its whistle. The switch engines will add to the din and bells will be rung.

Chairman J. B. Oglesby, of the committee on noise, has seen nearly every mill and factory superintendent in the city and has been promised all the noise that is possible to be made. Engineers will pull the whistle levers and the engines will go screeching through the city. It will be a ringing reception that will be given the relic of old days and its arrival will be heralded by every conceivable noise making device. The committee will meet at the Kimball house at 12:30 o'clock.

**Will Stop at the Kimball.**

The distinguished escort of the bell, headed by Mayor Warwick and the committee from council, will make their headquarters at the Kimball house, where rooms have been reserved for them.

**THROUGH TENNESSEE.**

Chattanooga, Tenn., October 7.—From Knoxville to Chattanooga the liberty bell passed its way this morning through a constant succession of obstacles. A drizzling rain was falling at Knoxville, but nearly all of the public school children marched past the revolutionary relic, a feature being nearly 200 high school girls with books and lunch baskets, who came in a body. Factory whistles saluted as the train steamed southward, and from windows and bridges many flags were waved in farewell.

At Lenox City, the big car wheel works suspended operation and several hundred workmen cheered the bell as it halted for a moment or two.

At picturesque old Loudon, a monster American flag was suspended over the railroad tracks and nearly every building ported the national colors. There were many children at this point and Select councilman Brinkhurst, of Philadelphia, made a short address.

There was another crowd at Sweetwater and a large one at Athens. In the latter place there was considerable decoration and Mayor Warwick spoke after being

introduced by City Attorney E. B. Materson.

The most notable reception of the morning was at Cleveland, where all the public school children were ranged along the

tracks. At one end stood about 100 blooming maidens, wearing moire boucans and gowns. They were students of the Centenary college, the educational institution of the Southern Methodist church. Their teachers were with them and the flowers that had been placed on the bell at Loudon and Athens were divided among these Tennessee beauties. Mayor Warwick made a bright address here, paying many compliments to the pretty girls about him. Sherman Heights turned out another crowd, though the train stopped but a few moments. In fact, at every crossroad and farmhouse waiting crowds and shows evidences of patriotic impulse and many have been the fusillades of cheers and flowers hurled at the old bell as the train sped along on its way to Atlanta.

The ceremonies at Chattanooga were more formal than any yet held. There was a parade of the school children and the patriotic scenes were quite imposing. The bell car was sidetracked at the big railroad station, where a platform for the speakers had been erected. The Junior Order of American Mechanics were in charge of details on the head of the committee on arrangements was William D. Kelly, Jr., son of the once famous iron congressman from Pennsylvania.

Mayor George W. Ochs, Rev. J. W. Bachman, W. B. Stephens, General J. W. Burke, Rev. J. E. Smith made addresses, and Mayor Warwick spoke for the Philadelphia escort. The school children sang, "The Star Spangled Banner," by Gilmore's band, and ex-Mayor H. D. Sims, of Chattanooga, delivered an eloquent address of welcome. Then the great crowd was formed in line and until late in the day a seemingly endless line of men, women and children passed by the bell.

The Philadelphia visitors were taken this afternoon to Lookout mountain and the famous battlefield of Chickamauga and to night Commencement exercises at the school of Philadelphia, entertained his fellow-travelers with an elaborate dinner.

**ROMANS AWAIT IT.**

They Will Give the Bell a Hearty Welcome in Their City.

Rome, Ga., October 7.—(Special.)—Romans will turn out en masse tomorrow to pay their respects to the old liberty bell. It is expected that no interruption of the proposed schedule that relic of the past will reach Rome at 10:45 o'clock in the morning over the Southern.

On its arrival the committee in charge will be met by Mayor John D. Moore and members of council, the Hill City Cadets and the Rome Light Guards, under their respective officers, the members of the police department, under Chief Shropshire; the fire department, under Chief Corcoran; Superintendent J. C. Harris and the public school children, 1,200 strong; Professor J. D. Gwaltney and the pupils of his boys' school; President Battle and the Shorter college girls, and a large concourse of the leading citizens of Rome.

An appropriate programme has been arranged and the respects of the people of the Hill city will be paid to this emblem of freedom in grand style.

There will be music by the East Rome band, which will play "Hail Columbia," "The Star Spangled Banner" and other national airs, and addresses of welcome and response will follow.

The train will only remain here a short time, but continuing its journey to Atlanta, but during this time the city will put on a holiday appearance.

Business will be suspended and the public offices temporarily closed in honor of the event and the people will turn out from every quarter of the city and suburbs, boiling over with patriotism and curiosity.

**SKETCH OF MAYOR WARWICK.**

John Charles Warwick, mayor of Philadelphia, who arrives here today, is one of the most prominent men in public life. He is a man of commanding physical talents and his election by such a decided majority brought him into wide notice.

He is comparatively a young man and his success in politics has been simply phenomenal. He has never been south before and he is anxious to find much to interest him in this new section.

Mayor Warwick is a native of Philadelphia. He was born there February 14, 1852. He is the son of Edward and Anne Warwick.

He attended the public schools and graduated from the Zane street grammar school and passed the required examinations for admission to the Central high school. Subsequently he entered the employ of Wilcox Bros. & Co., on Bank street, as a clerk, and earned the necessary funds to further pursue his studies and prepare himself to enter a junior class in college. He was compelled to abandon the idea of a collegiate education and was registered as a student in the law office of E. Spencer Miller, who was at that time a leading member of the Philadelphia bar.

He completed his preparation for the bar in the University of Pennsylvania and graduated there in 1875. He was admitted to practice on December 3, 1875. In a short time he acquired considerable practical experience in the civil courts. His ability as an orator brought him into constant demand as a public speaker and he early directed his attention to legal affairs. He has lectured before literary institutions, societies and lyceums in this and other states, and as an after-dinner speaker is known to the associations, religious, secular and political.

In 1875, during the gubernatorial campaign of General Hartranft, at the request of the Republican party, he stumped the state in behalf of the republican ticket. This was practically his introduction as a political speaker. Since then he has acquired considerable prominence as a political and national campaigner and has spoken in every county in his state.

His ability and success as a political speaker have been recognized by the national committee in the Garfield campaign to assist his services in Ohio and Indiana. He accompanied Hon. James G. Blaine through that campaign and also took part in the campaigns for Blaine and Logan in 1881 and for Harrison and Morton in 1888. Upon these occasions he traveled and spoke with the Hon. James Chalmers, General John A. Logan, Hon. G. W. Dewey, ex-Speaker Reed, ex-President Harrison and Governor McKinley.

He delivered during the Harrison campaign one of the first speeches since the war from a republican platform in the Battery district in New York city.

He was appointed in 1876 solicitor for the Guardians of the Poor and in 1881 he became solicitor of the taxpayer as the city filed a suit against the city treasury of over \$500 arising out of the gas trust equity suits.

In the case of the city against Thomas R. Brown, chief engineer of the gas works, a suit arising out of the gas trust equity proceedings, a verdict was obtained for \$47,874.96. After the verdict court No. 3, on November 26, 1887, decided that a new trial should be granted unless the city filed a remittitur for all damages embraced in the verdict back of February 1, 1876. Under the ruling of the court a remittitur was filed for the amount of \$12,254.47, thus re-

ducing the city's verdict to \$35,620.49, for which amount judgment, on December 1, 1887, was entered. Subsequently on December 10, 1887, the court entered the following order:

"On remittitur for all sums over \$25,000, with interest from December 10, 1887, rule for new trial refused; otherwise to be absolute."

The matter was at once reported to council, asking for instructions and an ordinance was passed directing the city solicitor to file a remittitur and enter judgment for \$25,000. This was done and the money subsequently turned into the city treasury.

**COTTON YIELD IS VERY SHORT**

The Quality, However, Is Fine—Trees Die for the Want of Rain—Delegates to Atlanta.

Raleigh, N. C., October 7.—(Special.)—The last weekly crop report for this year was issued by the North Carolina weather service today. It says the past week was very unfavorable to the cotton crop, but they were nothing like so rapacious as the guerrillas, who plundered impartially men of all sympathies, and as federal agents, who were not to be trusted. The guerrillas had, indeed, but a single active principle—pillage. Gold was at an enormous premium, and nearly all the rich agricultural country produced crops of cotton or tobacco, both equivalent to gold in the controlling European marts. The owners of such crops were in a war between the devil and the dollar. It was extra hazardous to sell and hoard the proceeds, yet to undertake to store the produce was to invite the guerrillas' ready torch. Then, too, the country swarmed with traders, who were the scoundrels of the day, and they were everywhere to support both the contesting governments three times in the same week. It was only by such facilities that they managed to get their goods to the north or south. They gave liberal prices, enormous indeed, on the face, when payment could be made in greenbacks. If Kentucky bank notes were demanded, the seller, there was something of reduction, but if the payment was in gold, prices went down, almost out of sight.

Still, very many did insist on having gold, and four life a human after they got it. The writer remembers, as a small child, the weeks of unrest that followed the coming into the house of a fat bag of double eagles in exchange for some household goods, what the hands to New York were more dangerous than dynamite. All the household had heard with curdling blood tates of the tortures old men had endured during attempts to make them resign their hiding place of their money. One, a family connection, had been strapped to a board, and held with his feet to a slow fire until they were so crisped he never spoke again, yet to his hand he had kept stoutly silent. Another had been swung up by the thumbs throughout a long cold night, with nothing on but the garments in which he was dressed, and he was in which a woman miser had been beaten raw and her wounds washed with vinegar. Indeed, every variety of torture that fiendish ingenuity could devise was used on the families of the unhappy possessors of hidden treasures.

So it came a matter of first importance to be able to say truthfully that you knew nothing of such things. Heads of families, of course, bore the brunt of questioning, and it was, therefore, determined that the smallest of the family should be entrusted with the task of getting the gold. To this day it brings a thrill and creepy feeling up and down the spine to recall going into the big woods alone, wandering there for an hour and as last finding a hole in a big hollow sealed in an upper cavity of which a heavy oak door had been dropped, there to remain untouched, unwatched, until its contents could be sent by the hands of New York city for investment. That was a York city for investment.

It was, in the interval, if by any chance sudden death had come, the money would most likely be there yet, and the tree stood in the midst of a bit of marsh and unlikely ever to be cleared and cultivated.

Sudden death did come in many cases. One old farmer, who had held three years of crop rights in the highest gold, died in the yellow malarial, took it home and gave it to his wife, bidding her to do the best she could with it. She was an easy-going, unthrifty sort of a woman, and buried the gold in a plain sign of every body about the place, taking only the precaution to set a straggling rose bush on top of it, and, further, to put a yellow gold bag in the garden in plain sight. The farmer died that Friday night. On Sunday the family all went to preaching. When they came home the rosetree lay flat, rooted, the bag of silvers was gone, and so was the yellow bag in the garden. The farmer died that Friday night. On Sunday the family all went to preaching. When they came home the rosetree lay flat, rooted, the bag of silvers was gone, and so was the yellow bag in the garden. The farmer died that Friday night. On Sunday the family all went to preaching. When they came home the rosetree lay flat, rooted, the bag of silvers was gone, and so was the yellow bag in the garden.

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According to the







## HONOR TO BRAVE MEN

The Battle of King's Mountain Was Celebrated Yesterday.

## LOYAL WOMEN OF TENNESSEE

They Gathered at the Exposition Grounds Yesterday and Celebrated the Historic Day.

The anniversary of the battle of King's Mountain was celebrated in the auditorium of the exposition grounds yesterday. The exercises were unusually interesting and the small audience was greatly enthused. Owing to a misunderstanding as to the hour only a small audience was present. The greater number of the participants made impromptu speeches owing to the short notice they were given.

It was at first supposed that North and South Carolina and Tennessee were going to furnish the programme together, as all three states claim the honor of sending the first volunteers to battle. This point has been frequently discussed among the three states, each claiming theirs was the first state to send a company of volunteers to the battle. Tennessee claims that the first company was formed on the banks of the Watauga and it was these soldiers that began the battle for the American independence.

Which state really did send the first company has not been decided, but all three were to give the exercises together. A number of ladies and gentlemen from both the Carolinas arrived in the city Saturday and Sunday. A number of the Tennessee delegation remained over to participate in the exercises.

Evidently there was a misunderstanding about the programme, as only Tennessee ladies participated. The programme was arranged by Mrs. J. Harvey Mathews and several other ladies from Tennessee. Mrs. Joseph Thompson was asked to preside over the exercises of the day. Mrs. Thompson's introductory remarks were very appropriate and were received with great applause.

One of the rare attractions on the programme was the address by Miss Mary Desha, one of the leading women of Washington, D. C., and who was one of the organizers of the Dugan's American Revolution and one of its more prominent members. "The Women of Watauga," her subject, was in touch with the feeling of the audience and caused great enthusiasm. "What the women of Watauga went through during the struggle of independence was too great to be told. There was indeed a trying struggle as the women of Watauga were in the thick of the battle and entered into the din and strife of war, but it was they who kept the poor soldiers in clothes and sent wagons of provisions to the front. This was to them as much a struggle as that of the men in battle."

Following the address of Miss Desha was an original poem entitled "The Waiting Woman of Watauga," by Miss Lucile Langstaff, of Memphis. Miss Langstaff is one of the belles of her city and is a typical southern girl.

Following was Miss Langstaff's poem: "The Women of Watauga."

"They also serve who only stand and wait."

Do you think they were weak and faint-hearted, Or believe in their veins that there flowed One drop of the blood of a coward?

Do you think that they shared not the perils Of their fathers, their husbands, their sons, When they heard in the distance the thunder, The roar of the death-smiling guns?

Oh, men of the present, we bid you Look again on the page of the past, Then place in your hearts' fastest strongholds These records by fame overcast!

For as ratment they spun in the home-stead, Like the Pates, in the wool of men's lives True courage they wove, and, undaunted, Were proud to be patriots' wives.

For freedom they hungered and thirsted, For right they unflinchingly cried, And flung in the dust the proud standard As oppressors they fiercely defied.

Like a rift in the war clouds there glinted The light of their love o'er the land; To the heroes the glad word of promise They unfurled with a firm, steady hand.

What though father and husband had fallen, And sickness had wadded their frames, And homes, all with memories love laden, Had crumbled 'neath war's helms helmets—

There were brothers and sons to urge on— The banner of right to uphold; The tocsin Despair in their hearts Had never, should never be tolled.

When the chief from the crest of King's Mountain His message of hatred had sped, Did they falter? Did they idle their shed? Did they moan? Did they idle their shed?

Ah, no! though by dangers surrounded So black that they dared not to think, Bravely they girded the soldiers And never a woman to shrink.

Over there were the British in plenty, Behind lay the Indians, well paid To pillage and fight for the redcoat; Between them the settlement laid—

The settlement—Little Watauga, With never a man in the fort; Not even a boy to do duty— Defenseless, of fortune the sport.

Defenseless I said, No! the women, Undaunted, the fortress then manned; Each thought of the loved one gone for war To steady her wavering hand.

Thank God we can claim as our mothers These women, so steadfast and true; The example they set we will follow When their valorous deeds we review.

As deep in the opal's white bosom The rainbow's bright tints throbbing lie, So the deeds of these patriot mothers Enshrined in our hearts cannot die.

Mr. William Thornton Scott, who traveled

ed all the way from Arkansas to witness the proceedings of the celebration, was introduced by the acting chairman, Mr. Scott is the son of one of the brave heroes of this famous battle and his address was a special feature of the programme. He related the anecdotal battle as it was told him by his father years ago. The thrilling experience of the soldiers and their feelings before the battle were described in such a manner as to excite the entire audience. He is one of the few surviving sons of the battle and is a man of considerable age.

The poem of Mrs. George Fry, of Chattanooga, was a beautiful piece of work. She has clear and distinct voice and while silence reigned she read her poem with great force. Mrs. Fry is one of the representative women of Chattanooga and is one of the foremost of her state in the promotion of the exposition. She has been in the city several days looking after the Tennessee delegation. Following is the beautiful poem which she read yesterday before the audience in the auditorium:

Poem delivered today by Mrs. George T. Fry, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The Battle of King's Mountain.

At this time deep gloom hung o'er the American cause, Loosing Savannah and Charleston brought them to Camden a second army was defeated.

The troops were ill fed and clad—the treasury depleted. These times of service had expired, want of means for the war was openly admitted.

These times seem to have brought the struggle to a close, Estates were sequestered and death denounced against those Found in arms against the king who had oppressed.

The lives and property of the whigs were in subjection To a military despotism, but our men Peared to have them trouble every now and again.

Patrick Ferguson, a colonel in the king's service, Himself a brave Scotch officer, showed himself a novice In sending to Sevier by a prisoner a letter Threatening that "he and other officials had better

Stay at home and cease annoying the king's army or he would cross the mountains, burn and devastate their country."

Refugees fled from Carolina and Georgia had come To Watauga and Nolichucky as to their home, The cabin doors were thrown open and they were assured

Of kindness and sympathy with the ill they endured. Among these came Samuel Phillips, the prisoner paroled, Who brought the threatening message I have already told.

When Sevier received it he rode sixty miles to Sevier, to arrange what their plan of defense should be. They determined to raise all the riflemen they could.

Surprise was planned in his camp and show him what good it did to threaten to hang the leaders of such men.

A summons was sent to the men throughout the border To meet at Sycamore Shoals on Watauga To raise enough men for the projected enterprise.

And leave a force behind to protect their homes likewise. They wished to go on this new expedition. So they had to be drafted to see what position

They were to assume; and the drafted men were assigned To man the forts and stations and protect those left behind.

Many volunteers had no horses or equipment. But were supplied with both by John Sevier's indorsement.

Every settler had spent his last dollar for his land, And this money was now in the entry taker's hand; Who, when informed of their impoverished condition,

Gave it up to buy equipments and ammunition. Shelby and Sevier pledged themselves to see it repaid.

The state treasurer's receipt shows that the payment was made.

Shelby sent to Virginia for Colonel Campbell's aid; At first he refused, but a second request was made.

He now yielded his whole force of four hundred mounted men To co-operate with our heroes in this campaign.

Shelby and Sevier had two hundred and forty each, And Colonel McDowell, the refugee whigs in reach.

Assembled the whole force of what is now Tennessee. Old men came to counsel, encourage and stimulate

The youthful soldier to be brave and win laurels. The wives and sisters with sighs suppressed bade them farewell.

While with pride for gallant sons their mothers' bosoms swelled. Methinks I see this brave army clad in their homespun.

With hunting shirt and rifle bright, each gallant hero; Colonel Campbell, stern and dignified, taking command.

Next, McDowell, an exile from his own native land, Then Shelby, very determined, tactful and brave; Now Sevier, impulsive, vivacious and brave.

Before they left camp they looked to God for His blessing. For all of them would not return—some would be missing!

Now they discover two gaps in the ridge—they enter. When done the enemy fires into Shelby's center! Undimmed, they return it with terrible effect!

Now Campbell ascends the mountain, his men stand erect; They pour a deadly fire upon the enemy when a break charge from Ferguson's men drives them down again.

Now the column under Williams on the other side Advances up the mountain, charge the regulars, the pride Of Ferguson's army—they rally, and send surprise.

Make a desperate charge when Major Chronicle dies. From side to side the charge is made, now our columns meet.

Ferguson is surrounded, his regulars richly die; "Cavalry mount," only to see them fall one by one!

Twice the white flag is raised, but Ferguson cuts it down; Dupuisler begs to surrender, "We are lost," he cries;

"No, never to raw militia," Ferguson replies. Now he is wounded, falls, immediately expires. Dupuisler raises the white flag, the army retires.

Now God be praised, the day is ours; yes, Glory to His holy name for this, our victory won! This conflict of one hour's length brought rich reward;

The prisoners were disarmed and given a double guard. Our loss was thirty killed and twice that number wounded.

The enemy's loss was seven times ours with prisoners seven hundred. Fifteen hundred stand of arms, horses, wagons loaded

With supplies taken from the whigs and by Tories holed. We lost Colonel Williams, of the Palmetto State! Three Edmondsons of Virginia met with the same sad fate.

They bivouacked in the battlefield, the living and the dead! Now "fame's eternal camping ground," though no tombstone spread o'er the dead.

The spirits of fallen heroes guarded while they slept. They thanked God for victory and for their dead they wept!

The next morning was the Sabbath and at the dawn of day They arose, buried the dead, and solemnly marched away!

Captains Lenoir and Sevier with the wounded were carried. Robert Sevier died the third day and at Bright's was buried!

The flints were taken from the locks of the guns, And the prisoners required to carry them by turns;

These victorious troops, with their valuable spoils, Sought safety in Virginia to rest from their toils.

Campbell and Shelby continued the march. With his command, crossed the mountains to his own frontier.

NO SPECIAL SESSION.

MAYOR KING REFUSES TO CALL THE COUNCIL FOR THURSDAY.

He Sends Back a Letter to the Petitioners Saying That He Would Not Issue the Call as Requested.

Mayor King yesterday refused to call a special session of the general council. It is about the first time in the history of Atlanta that a mayor, when properly petitioned by the members of the general council, refused to issue a call for a special session of that body.

But in refusing to comply with the request of the council Mayor King makes his position known, and as it reads it is not a bad one.

It was during the session of the general council yesterday afternoon that the petition was presented to the mayor and the presentation was made by Alderman Joseph Hirsch and was signed by ten members of the general council, a larger number than the rules require.

The paper read: "We, the undersigned, respectfully ask your honor, the mayor of the city of Atlanta, to call a special session of the council for the purpose of acting upon the ordinance changing the hours of closing the saloons Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock."

The paper was presented to Mayor King, who was occupying a chair near the third ward entrance, and he read it. In the reply Mayor King said:

"As the general council is now in session and all of the members present it will be easier for the body to take action upon the ordinance referred to than to call a special meeting of the council at the instance of the undersigned."

"The final instance to be judged of by the mayor, and it is my judgment that it is better to leave the matter to the council by the council in session than to call a special meeting."

PORTER KING, Mayor.

HEAVY IMPORTATIONS.

COSTLY GARMENTS IMPORTED BY M. RICH & BROS.

A Great Show of Suits and Cloaks To Be Seen in Their Stock.

The progressive house of M. Rich & Bros. make a great show of exquisite styles in ready made garments from Paris, Berlin and Vienna. Their show windows contain only a few of the costly sealskins and fur garments they have received in the past week. Tuesday and Wednesday of this week are opening days. They now give one large room, measuring 40x100 feet to this department, and in a short interview with them they say that if style and finish of ready-made garments at New York prices is what Atlanta people want they can find it at their establishment at the same prices New York houses handle them.

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A decidedly delightful entertainment is that which is furnished by "Alf" and "Bob" Taylor, two distinguished southerners who, laying aside politics, for the present at least, have entered upon a mission of making life pleasant for their fellowmen. They reached Atlanta last night, after visiting the principal cities of Tennessee, and they were greeted at the Lyceum by a rare audience. Ex-Governor Vance's name was mentioned with honor and his great ability as an entertainer had, of course, very much to do with drawing the audience. A number of prominent people were out to hear the famous brothers, many of them people who seldom go to the theater and never except to events of rare and of the highest interest. They were right in according this distinction to the entertainment of last night, for it certainly was rare and unique and was of interest from start to finish.

"The Dazzler" is the rather peculiar name given to the entertainment, which, right at the outset, must be distinguished from a lecture-for it is not a lecture, but just like anything else under the sun.

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## FOR BETTER CROPS

The Leading Farmers of the South Have Organized an Irrigation Congress.

## IT WILL MEET AGAIN TODAY

A Permanent Organization Will Be Perfected This Morning at the Auditorium.

The leading farmers of the south met in the Chamber of Commerce yesterday morning and effected a temporary organization of the Southern Irrigation Congress. The meeting was called to order at 10 o'clock and Dr. H. C. White, of Athens, was elected temporary chairman. The meeting was opened with prayer by Dr. T. R. Kendall, pastor of Grace street church. The vote of states was then called and delegates from Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Michigan responded. The object of the meeting was then stated and several addresses were made. The organization, which was only temporary, passed resolutions of thanks to the city council for the use of the council chamber in which the meeting was held. It was then stated, as there was apparently a misunderstanding as to the place where the meeting was held, that it would be best to adjourn until this morning at 10 o'clock to meet in the auditorium at the exposition grounds.

The purpose of the organization of the congress is to secure the proper irrigation of southern farms. It has been practically demonstrated in many places that assured crops can be made by the irrigation of the lands. In southern Mississippi and Louisiana the plan has been adopted and is annually used. The crops, it has been found, that are irrigated are about ten times more prolific and abundant in yield.

The farmers of the south will adopt this method as soon as it is found possible. Old red hills will be made















## THE HOUR STANDS.

Attempt To Extend the Hours of the Saloons Defeated.

BOBS UP IN COUNCIL AGAIN

And Is Downed in the Same Old Way as Before.

MOVEMENT TO INCREASE POLICE BOARD

The Resolution Was Laid on the Table—Other Matters of Interest Before the Body.

The general council made another attempt yesterday afternoon to grant the saloons of the city one more hour for the sale of spirituous and malt liquors.

But the attempt was a failure as complete and pronounced as any that have gone before it.

It was Mr. Harman, the senior member from the sixth ward, who attempted to bring about the change. And the change was sought in one of the best prepared papers that has been presented to the council since the question of an extension of the hours has been attracting the attention of that body.

The paper stipulated that the change would prove a benefit to the exposition directors, would be an accommodation to the large throng of visitors in the city and would demonstrate to the visitors the fact that Atlanta was the best regulated city in the world relative to the sale of liquors.

The paper read:

"Whereas, it is to the best interests of our city that our guests shall be impressed with the fact that Atlanta has the liquor traffic most exactly regulated, and

"Whereas, if the closing hour of the saloons should be changed from 10 o'clock p. m. to 11 o'clock p. m. the desired impression would be destroyed, and

"Whereas, if the time was changed from 10 o'clock p. m. to 11 o'clock p. m. our guests would still be impressed with the excellence of the regulations, and

"Whereas, if the time was changed from 10 o'clock p. m. to 11 o'clock p. m. the city would be of great benefit to the Cotton States and International Exposition Company from the increased receipts from their concessionaires, therefore be it

"Resolved, That section 321 of the city code, fixing the opening and closing hours for saloons, be so changed that from and after the opening of the exposition on Monday, the 23d of December, the saloons shall be allowed to open not earlier than 5 a. m. and close not later than 11 o'clock p. m. every day except Sundays.

"Now," said Mr. Harman, as the clerk completed the reading of the paper, "that question has been here several times before and I have never seen my way to sustain the proposition. But since studying the matter over and consulting with some of the leading and best citizens of Atlanta, I have come to the conclusion that it would be better for all parties to extend the hours until 11 o'clock. As the ordinance will show that change is to be in effect up to and including the 23d of December, in other words, this ordinance suspends the one now in operation up to that date, the 23d of December, 1895. I see no reason now why that change should be made. I now move that the ordinance be placed on its second reading."

How They Voted.

The motion to place the ordinance on the second reading was put by Mayor Pro Tem. Broyles and resulted:

Ayes—Harmon, Howell, Colvin, Hirsch, Tolbert, Camp, Welch, of the fifth, Harman, Inman and Nelms—10.

Nays—Mayson, Welch, of the second, Day, Dodge, Bell, Campbell, Miller and Sims—3.

"The motion has not received the requisite two-thirds vote," said Mayor Pro Tem. Broyles, "and the paper will not be put on the second reading at this meeting. What will the council do with the paper now?"

"I move that it be tabled," said Mr. Miller.

The motion to table prevailed.

Making the Fourth Larger.

attorney and the committee on legislation.

The papers were so referred.

No Superintendent of Waterworks.

Mr. Tolbert, of the board of aldermen, presented a resolution abolishing the office of superintendent of the waterworks and putting the duties of that office in the hands of the city engineer.

"I move the adoption of the resolution," said Mr. Tolbert, as soon as the clerk had read the paper.

"I suggest," said Mr. Campbell, "that it be referred to the waterworks committee."

"I am of the opinion," said Mr. Howell, "that the paper should go before the water board. I don't think the council should in any way interfere with that matter. The members of the water board have exclusive charge of the water system and they have been doing their work well and we should not interfere, as I have said, with them."

That board knows whether a superintendent is needed or not, and if we attempt to dictate to them how they shall handle their department they will be in a position to throw all blame on us if anything happens."

Mr. Campbell was of the opinion that Mr. Howell was right.

The resolution was then referred to the board of water commissioners.

To Add to the Police Commission.

Mr. Campbell presented an ordinance directing the committee on legislation to secure an amendment to the city charter making the chairman of the police commission of the general council and the chairman of the public school committee of the general council ex-officio members of the board of police commissioners and the board of education respectively.

"That is a very good law generally," said Mr. Howell, "but there are cases when it is not. This, I think, is one of the times it is not a good law, and for that reason I am opposed to it. If there is anything wrong with either of the departments I want a committee appointed, as this body has the right to do, to investigate it. If we adopt the measure that paper calls for we put the position on the board which the council gives a member to politics, as that member has to be elected by the people. True, it will not be known at that time who it will be, but it is best to leave it like it is."

Mr. Howell moved to table the paper and it was tabled.

The Grady Hospital Report.

Dr. Brewster, of the Grady hospital, submitted a report showing the number of admissions to the hospital, the number of discharges, the number of deaths, and the number treated during the months of August and September and referred the members of the council to the books of the hospital for further information.

Mr. Welch, of the second ward, chairman of the special committee on the investigation of matters at the Grady hospital, called for a report for a report. Further time was granted.

Wants More Help.

City Clerk Phillips presented a request for more help in the clerk's office for two weeks, and named Mr. John R. Wilkinson, whose services had been secured for the place, the pay to be \$25 a week.

"Hasn't Mr. Wilkinson been working down there now in your office for some days?" asked Mr. Inman.

"Yes," replied the clerk.

The matter was referred to the finance committee.

To Use a Joint Track.

The petition of the Consolidated and Atlanta Street Railway Company, to be allowed to use a track jointly on Jackson street was granted, the use to be stopped within twelve months.

The Southern railway was, in response to a petition, granted additional trackage on Forest avenue.

More Help for the City Marshal.

The city marshal, Captain John Humphries, was granted the services of Captain T. C. McLeander for two weeks in the city marshal's office, the pay to be \$25 a week.

event that called for their presence in representing the city.

"With that away with the police badges Mr. Welch, of the fifth, wanted to give us?" asked Mr. Inman.

With the smiles of the members forming a bouquet around him, Mr. Welch, of the second, said that it would not and the resolution was adopted.

To Prevent Contagious Diseases.

An ordinance was presented preventing any one who came in contact with a home where there was any contagious disease, small pox, scarlet fever or anything of the kind, from coming in contact with people on the streets, street cars or public places. It was referred to the board of health.

The Street Hacks Want Help.

Mr. Day presented a resolution reciting the fact that the owners of street hacks thought they were imposed upon by being moved about for other vehicles.

Cover Up the Heat Wagons.

Mr. Welch, of the fifth, presented an ordinance requiring all wagons hauling fresh meat through the city to be covered. It was read the second time and adopted.

An ordinance prohibiting pool rooms in the city, whether run in the city or not, was sent in by Mr. Camp, of the police committee, read the first time and sent to the police commissioners.

The City's Money.

Mr. Inman, chairman of the finance committee, handed in the revised appropriation of receipts and expenditures for the year.

It was:

Estimated Receipts October, 1895.

Receipts from taxes, \$1,123,155

Personal property, \$1,123,155

Total on real and personal property, \$2,246,310

Tax on \$14,545 at 1 1/2 per cent, \$218,177

Discount for prompt payment, \$1,000

Net tax on real and personal property, \$2,245,310

Sanitary assessments, \$7,500

Sanitary assessments, \$7,500

Drain and back licenses, \$5,845.36

Drain and back licenses, \$5,845.36

Retail liquor licenses, \$50,000

Retail liquor licenses, \$50,000

Main 7th ward, \$2,500.00

City generally, \$2,500.00

City generally, \$2,500.00

City generally, \$2,500.00

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DON'T WEAR A WIG.

No matter what the color or condition of your hair—faded, streaky, bleached or gray—it can be made beautiful, glossy and as natural as Nature by one application of

The Imperial Hair Regenerator

It is clean, odorless, lasting. It does not contain an atom of poisonous matter, will not stain the scalp, baths do not affect it, neither does curling or crimping.

No. 1—Black.

No. 2—Dark Brown.

No. 3—Medium Brown.

No. 4—Chestnut.

No. 5—Light Chestnut.

No. 6—Gold Blonde.

No. 7—Dark of Blonde Cendree.

Price, 50c and \$1.

Sole manufacturers and patentees, Imperial Chemical Manufacturing Company, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York.

In Atlanta:

Jacob's Pharmacy Company.

Mrs. M. L. Ashton, 55 1/2 Whitehall street, sept 23-31 tues thru sat

New York and Chicago Lloyds.

Fire and Marine Underwriters.

(Whipple & Co., General Attorneys, 33 Liberty Street, New York City.)

Have been licensed for business in the state of Georgia. Apply at once to W. S. MONTGOMERY, General Manager, Columbia, S. C.

Ginhouse risks can be promptly written on direct application to general manager's office, oct 6-11

TALLY-HO

Complete outfit except FOR SALE

horses, costing over \$5,000. Used at the Madison Hotel, Detroit, Mich.

DETROIT STOVE WORKS, Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE.

WHICH WILL YOU HAVE?

Blue, Black, Gray, Brown, Vicuna, Thibet, Twilled Cheviot, Scotch Homespun, Clay Weave Worsted

Any of the above goods made to order in Sack Suits, with excellent lining and best of workmanship,

Eighteen Dollars!

These Suits could not be purchased ready made as low as we make them to order.

A HINT TO THE PRUDENT.

Perfect fit and satisfaction invariably guaranteed. Money promptly refunded to any dissatisfied customer. COULD YOU ASK MORE?

Stahn Bros

EXPOSITION TRAINS. FAST AND FREQUENT. VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY. FARE TO CENTS—ADULTS. 5 CENTS CHILDREN BETWEEN 5 AND 15 YEARS.

Train leaves opposite east end union depot every few minutes for exposition grounds direct. TIME 7 MINUTES. Seats for all.

THE THOUSANDS

of cases that Dr. Hathaway & Co. have cured are the evidences of their skill in curing all diseases of the skin.

They are regular graduates in medicine and surgery, and hold diplomas from the best medical colleges. They successfully treat and cure.

YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN who are suffering from skin diseases, should not neglect to get cured by our method, which is safe and sure. Remember, it is a permanent cure also.

LOST MANHOOD and all weaknesses of the sexual organs treated with great success.

STRUCTURE. A new method. No cutting. The only rational method to effect a complete cure.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured where others have failed. Testimonials on file to prove this assertion.

LADIES, who are suffering from diseases peculiar to your sex—Female Weakness—should certainly try our new method of treatment, which dispenses with all the old-fashioned and painful remedies which are often experienced. Try our method, which is safe and sure. Remember, it is a permanent cure also.

PLEASANT DISCOVERY. A cure guaranteed. No cutting or ligature.

NERVOUS DEBILITY. New treatment. Great success.

CATARH. The treatment is mild and agreeable and based upon scientific principles. Catarrhal diseases are dependent upon some fault in the organism and it is by eradicating that we CURE CATARRH.

SPECIALTIES. Syphilis, nervous debility, kidney and urinary difficulties, hemorrhoids, piles, rheumatism, skin and blood diseases, all forms of diseases of women.

Address or call on Dr. Hathaway & Co., 225 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Mail orders promptly given by sending for symptom blank No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. B. REYNOLDS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Room 33 Iman building, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 235.

DR. J. A. CHILDS, CHILDS & CHAMPEL, Genito-urinary and rectal diseases, Rooms 201 and 202 Fitten building, Atlanta, Ga. ap 16-17m

J. A. DREWRY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, 47 Griffin, Ga. Prompt attention to collections. Reference: Merchants and Planters' bank.

HUGH V. WASHINGTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MACON, GA. Special attention to damages, commercial claims, real estate cases and corporation cases.

R. T. DORSEY, P. H. BREWSTER, ALBERT HOWELL, DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS, Offices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building, 60 1/2 Whitehall street, Telephone 630.

DRS. GEO. & ED. TIGNOR, DENTISTS, 24 1/2 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

MARVIN L. CASE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 208 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

WEDDING AND CORRESPONDENCE STATIONERY. Our Wedding Invitations and Marriage Announcements are correct in form and handsomely executed.

SPALDING & CO. JEWELERS, CHICAGO, sep 17-tues thru sat fol n r m

A NEW DEPARTMENT. Mr. Rich & Bros. have opened a new suit stock department, showing immense stocks of seasonable and fur garments for fall and winter. Opening days today and Wednesday.

EXPOSITION TRAINS. FAST AND FREQUENT. VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY. FARE 10 CENTS—ADULTS. 5 CENTS CHILDREN BETWEEN 5 AND 15 YEARS.

Train leaves opposite east end union depot every few minutes for exposition grounds direct. TIME 7 MINUTES. Seats for all.

SATZKY, Merchant Tailor, 11 E. Alabama St. Has a full line of foreign woolsens. Fit and satisfaction guaranteed.

OIL STOVES 50c Each. KING Hardware Co. OPUM

We call the marvelous French Remedy, "Cure All" free, and it is a great discovery. It cures all diseases, such as Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Catarrh, Neuritis, Sciatica, etc. Use it and you will be cured. Address, VON SCHOL CO., Sole American Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

MORPHINE HABITS. Positively Cured in ten to twenty days. HOME REMEDY COMPANY, 409 Second Building, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



## H. M. COMER THE MAN

He Will Be President of the New Georgia Central Company.

WILL APPOINT HIS OFFICIALS

Sale of the Central Yesterday How the New Company Will Be Formed After the Sale Is Ratified.

The Central railroad has at last been sold at auction.

Now what will be its fate?

For a number of years the Central has been the subject of gossip and conjecture among the railroad circles of the south and has figured in the manipulations which have shaken up the railroad conditions in the southern states.

It has been in the hands of a receiver for quite awhile and its future has been shrouded in deepest mystery, resting with the quarrelsome factions that have been dicker over its possession ever since it was first absorbed by the old Richmond and Danville system, half a decade ago.

For a long time the Central of Georgia has been regarded in this section as the pride of the new industrial south. It is an old railroad—one of the very first built in the south—and in the old days it was the only link between the Atlantic coast and the great market centers of the north-west.

One reason why the Central was so highly prized by the people of the region traversed was that it was owned for the most part by the people themselves. It was a sort of heritage in the families of the old south, so many of them having held stock in it. It was called by that epithet which has always meant so much in its application—a home enterprise—and has been the backbone of the industrial system of this region of the south.

The causes which have led to the sale of the Central are well known.

The property will pass into the possession of a new corporation. It will still retain its former individuality, however, in the railroad world, having a separate and distinct charter from that of the Southern railway, which will hold a majority of its interests.

The Southern railway will, of course, control the Central in the future, in so far as the power of ownership of a majority of its holdings can go, but the management will be entirely different to that of the Southern. The Central will have its own directors, its own president and executive officers and will have such officials in both the traffic and operating departments as may be necessary to manage the property just as heretofore on an independent scale.

It is gratifying to know that this is true—that the Central, independent of any other household name in this section of the south since the days of the war, will be called the Central and will still be operated as the Central, independent of any other lines, although it may belong to them in point of actual possession.

Mr. H. M. Comer, of Savannah, who has been receiver of the Central since the railroad was hurled against the dangerous shores of bankruptcy, will be president of the new company and will continue in control of the properties.

It is said that he will retain the present able corps of officials in the operating and traffic departments.

The sale of the Central, which took place in Savannah yesterday, will be ratified by the United States court at Atlanta October 15th.

After the ratification the corporation will be formed on the 1st of November. The Southern will have a majority of the board of directors and will own a majority of the bonds.

The directors will hold a meeting, probably in New York, and will elect the officers of the company. It is regarded as certain that few changes will be made in the present board of management.

It is positively known that Mr. Comer will be president.

The following dispatch from Savannah tells the story of the sale of the Central yesterday:

How It Was Sold. Savannah, Ga., October 7 (Special).—The once proud and still great Central Railroad of Georgia was sold today to General Sam Thomas and Mr. Thomas Ryan, representing the Southern Railway Company, for \$2,000,000.

The sale took place in the bustling sun, the thermometer registering 93 degrees in the shade. When the magnates arrived on the scene they retired to the depot to cool off before buying out a property worth millions. The crowd of about two hundred curious spectators of all classes and conditions were a rather gawky, funeral look.

The decree of sale was read by Mr. George W. Owens. Colonel Buck held an umbrella over the special master. The reading over, Colonel Buck folded his umbrella and used it as a baton to sell the property. He grew very eloquent over the excellence of this magnificent property. His speech made Colonel B. W. Wrenn's mouth water. Superintendent Bradford Dunham, Passenger Traffic Master Wrenn and Attorney McLendon, of the Plant system, stood together listening to a private conference and the rumor got abroad that the Plant system was going to bid. Colonel Buck paused in his eulogy and looked at them and Henry Crawford took a weather eye on them, but the Plant people did not bid.

"Gentlemen," said Colonel Buck, "this property is worth \$2,000,000. I wish I had \$20,000,000 to put in it."

"So do we," echoed the bystanders.

"Who bids?" called Colonel Buck.

There was a pause. Receiver Comer stood in the door and looked pensive. Colonel Wrenn shook his head. Senator Bacon

From The Baltimore Herald.

The International and Cotton States exposition has been open to the public two weeks and the universal approval it has received is a gratifying surprise.

Wonder is expressed that a city of about 100,000 population could inaugurate and carry through an enterprise of such magnitude. Public spirit in Atlanta and faith in local enterprise are indeed marvelous, and the people of Georgia have good reason to be proud of the international fair in the chief city of the state.

The Atlanta exposition entailed an expenditure of about \$1,500,000 before the gates were opened to the public. At least \$200,000 of this amount was given by the business men of the city, with the possibility that not a cent of it would ever be returned. Such a hope may have been, but the question does not seem to have actuated them in the least. It was enough that a great opportunity was presented to invite the people of the world to Atlanta, and to spread before them the multitudinous resources and products of that region.

This enterprise, therefore, has revealed Atlanta to the nation and to the south as a city of wonderful energy and capability. It has also revealed the south to the rest of the country as a region of incomparable resources, just beginning to bring its products to market. The exposition, in fact, is stirring the mind of America as nothing else has done since 1876. Indeed, the two expositions resemble each other at many points, and the hope may be expressed that the show in Atlanta may accomplish for the south what that at Philadelphia did for the whole country.

There is also an important lesson for Baltimore in the Atlanta fair. Our city needs not only to emulate the example set, but to surpass it at all points. From this time on there should be but one thought in Baltimore, and that to bend every energy to the success of the centennial exposition in 1897.

The Himalaya have been seen 224 miles away. London has 300,000 factory girls. In France there are far more female than male bicyclists.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Medal and Diploma At World's Fair.

## COUNCIL OF WOMEN

Continued from Seventh Column Fifth Page.

The council will have its meeting today in the auditorium at 2:30 o'clock p. m., when the following programme will be given:

Miss Louise Butt of Augusta, one of the most fascinating young girls in Georgia, will spend a part of the winter with her sister, Mrs. Gholston, of Atlanta.

Mrs. Beverly Wrenn left Sunday for New York, where she will spend several weeks.

Mrs. Edward Peters and Mrs. Orme Campbell left yesterday for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. George Linsen, of Buffalo, N. Y., arrived today, the guests of Judge and Mrs. W. T. Newman.

The young ladies who will receive with the Misses Stephens on the 14th of October are Misses Julia Collier, Lila Kingsberry, Mary Nell, Idolene Edwards, Ellen Hill, Evelyn Orme, Marion May, Mattie Boynton.

Mrs. English and the Misses English are in New York at the Waldorf.

The friends of Major and Mrs. W. H. Smythe are delighted to hear of their return after two years spent abroad.

Mrs. E. Reid Harris, who was Miss Meriam Nelson, of Memphis, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Fred M. Nelson at 313 Jackson street.

Miss Grace McCrary and Miss Mary Henderson, two of Knoxville's most charming young ladies, returned home last night after a short visit to Atlanta.

Miss Gypsy McDaniel, of Monroe, is the guest of her brother, Mr. Sanders McDaniel, at the Kimball.

Miss Felicia Steyer, a popular young lady of Nashville, is in the city.

Mrs. George S. May, together with her charming daughter, Miss Marion, has returned from an extensive trip to the north and east. Both are exceedingly popular and their return home will be a source of genuine delight to their many friends.

Judge and Mrs. W. H. Fish, of Americus, Ga., and Mrs. Hines at 115 West Peachtree.

Miss Martha Perry of Rome, Ga., is the guest of Mrs. Mary Egan at her residence on Peachtree street in this city. Miss Perry is one of the most attractive young ladies in Georgia and her conversational qualities reflect the culture of a gifted and accomplished mind.

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the evening were: Misses Julia Callaway, Anna Reese, Julia Burrey, Eva Richter, Lib Burrey, Nola Martin, Maude Leak, Alma Hough, Mary Josie Walton, Julia Willis, Josie Varner, Rita Foulk, Mary Branch, Lizzie Fenick, Messrs. Ed Evans, Charles Baldwin, William Baldwin, Joe Vason, Nell Vason, Tom Holland, Claud Peet, Dennis Peet, Floyd Foster Green, Fargason, Joe Hall, Ryan Walker, Will Reeves, Ed Moore, Jim Fenick and Edgar Wise.

"Miss Callaway is one of the loveliest and most fascinating visitors that our city has ever entertained," says The Madisonian. "In addition to her personal charms, she is quite a finished musician, gifted with a voice of rare sweetness and expression which enchants her hearers."

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the evening were: Misses Julia Callaway, Anna Reese, Julia Burrey, Eva Richter, Lib Burrey, Nola Martin, Maude Leak, Alma Hough, Mary Josie Walton, Julia Willis, Josie Varner, Rita Foulk, Mary Branch, Lizzie Fenick, Messrs. Ed Evans, Charles Baldwin, William Baldwin, Joe Vason, Nell Vason, Tom Holland, Claud Peet, Dennis Peet, Floyd Foster Green, Fargason, Joe Hall, Ryan Walker, Will Reeves,







## THAT OPIUM DEN.

Dr. Gee Loy and Tom Lee Proved Guilty Yesterday Afternoon.

### THEY RAN A GENUINE JOINT

Judge Calhoun Reserved His Decision Pending Investigation of an Important Law Point.

Drs. Gee Loy and Tom Lee, the two Chinamen who were arrested Sunday night by the police, who proved to be an opium den, at the corner of Hunter and Butler streets, were arraigned in the recorder's court yesterday afternoon, charged with keeping a house used for the purpose of smoking opium.

The evidence in the case proved to the satisfaction of the court that the Chinamen were guilty, but the judge suspended until this afternoon, the court desiring further time to investigate a law point raised by the attorney for the defendant, Mr. Dan Rountree.

Mr. Rountree raised the point that under the ordinance of the city prohibiting the running of an opium house a defendant could not be imprisoned for non-payment of a fine imposed. The point was based on the failure of the ordinance in question to stipulate that in the discretion of the court a defendant could be imprisoned for non-payment of a fine assessed. The law simply describes the amount of fine that the court can impose without providing any means of forcing collection of the same.

Judge Calhoun said that he would suspend sentence in the case until he had time to look into the law more fully and set the hour of 2:30 o'clock this afternoon to make that decision. The recorder stated that he would fine the Chinamen heavily for running the joint, which seems to have been operated by them for some time.

The evidence against the two Mongolians was conclusive. The officers who made the raid proved that Dr. Gee Loy had received money from a woman for the privilege of smoking opium in the place on Saturday night. The woman in question was in court as a witness and she testified to that effect. The other woman who was found in the place when it was raided by the police Sunday night, testified that she went to the house for the purpose of smoking opium, being taken there by the woman who had visited the place Saturday night and paying for the privilege.

The manner in which the opium joint was raided was printed in yesterday's Constitution. Chief Connolly received information that two women had been seen to enter the place Sunday night and he detailed four officers to raid the house. The officers did so and found two women in an upstairs room, just beginning to smoke the poisonous drug. The women were allowed to go and Dr. Gee Loy and Tom Lee, the occupants of the house, were arrested and carried to police headquarters.

Attorney Rountree attempted to show that the place was not run by Dr. Loy, but the woman witness swore that she paid the doctor 50 cents for the privilege of smoking opium in the place. Mr. Rountree asked the leniency of the court in behalf of the old Chinese doctor, who he said was physically incapacitated to do work on the public streets. The attorney said that the old Chinaman had no money and could not pay a fine if one should be imposed on him.

Mr. Rountree stated to the court that if he would allow the case to go by default he would guarantee that the two Chinamen would leave the city immediately, but Judge Calhoun declined to agree to the proposition, stating that he was determined to break up every opium den in the city by punishing the occupants of them. It is thought that Judge Calhoun intended to assess a fine of \$50 each on the two Chinamen, had he not reserved his decision to investigate the point raised by Mr. Rountree. Should the law point be sustained it will be an important one in the recorder's court, many of the ordinances of the city simply providing for the assessment of a fine for violations without giving the court the alternative of imprisoning defendants convicted. The Chinamen claim to have no money to pay a fine with.

Dr. Loy was released on bond Sunday night, but Tom Lee was unable to get bondsmen and he is still incarcerated at police headquarters. Dr. Loy's bondsmen called on Chief Connolly last night and stated that they desired to be released from responsibility, requesting that Dr. Loy be taken charge of. Officers were sent out to find the doctor, but he was missing. Several detectives were detailed to search for him last night, but at a late hour they had not succeeded in learning his whereabouts. Many of the local Chinamen were in



## KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, a refreshing and truly beneficial property of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

court yesterday afternoon and took a deep interest in the trial of the opium joint proprietors. Wong Chin Foo, one of the shrewdest Chinamen in the country, and who is now residing in the city, made a speech in which he said that the opium habit was discredited by the Chinese government. He said that the climate of his country made it necessary for the people to use something of the kind. He said that the opium habit was not so degrading as the whiskey habit.

### THEY MEAN BUSINESS.

COMMERCIAL MEN WILL MAKE DRUMMERS' DAY A SUCCESS.

President Max Robinson, of the Georgia Division T. P. A., Was Here Last Night.

Commercial men's day at the exposition is going to be thoroughly in keeping with the wide-awake spirit of the traveling men and that means that it will surpass all the other days.

In addition to the regular traveling men's congress, which papers of interest on social, practical and timely subjects will be read by competent men. Then, too, at this congress there will be a conference on the formation of the international organization.

The Atlanta traveling men have gone to work in earnest and have been making their efforts felt. President Max Robinson, of Savannah, who is the able head of the Georgia division of the Travelers' Protective Association, concluded that it ought not to be left to the Atlanta traveling men alone to prepare for the commercial men's day at the exposition.

With the idea in view of getting all the drummers in Georgia to working for the success of the day he came to Atlanta yesterday in order to hold a conference with Chairman C. W. Brannan and others of the local organizers. It is needless to say that the conference resulted in much good. An outline of a program was prepared and when it is completed it will be a splendid one.

The governors of the various states have been requested to appoint representative business men to attend the meeting and the presidents of the many traveling men's organizations have been asked to take the same step. The meeting will be one which will result in much practical good.

"It is the drummer who is the business man of today," said President Robinson last night. "We must get rid of all that jolly drummer business, as we have almost done, and enter into the real understanding that the traveling men represent the advancement of trade and the prosperity of the country and heartily in the commercial men's day and believe it is going to be the success that it deserves to be and will be if hard work amounts to anything."

### SOON TO BE HERE.

The Committee To Arrange for Mr. Moody's Coming Meets Tonight.

The contract for the Moody tabernacle has been awarded and the spacious building will be completed by the last Sunday in this month.

Everybody is interested in the coming of the great preacher and his appearance in Atlanta will be the most important religious event of the year. Hundreds of people in Georgia are flocking to hear him and in spite of the immense proportions of the auditorium many will no doubt be turned away each night.

The plan of the Moody is a seating capacity of at least 5,000 people. It will be conveniently arranged and will be one of the most commodious structures ever dedicated to religious services. Mr. Moody is the supervising architect, and Mr. B. F. Longley the contractor in charge of the work.

The fund for the building of the tabernacle is still short by two or three hundred dollars and a very earnest appeal is made to all the Christian people of Atlanta who are interested in this great religious campaign.

At the Young Men's Christian Association tonight a meeting of the Moody committee will be held, at which time it is hoped that all the money needed for the tabernacle will be raised. Solicitors are urged to make the most energetic subscription and report the same to Mr. E. H. Thornton, treasurer.

The meeting tonight is not restricted to the members of the Moody committee, but embraces the entire religious community. Everybody who feels an interest in the cause and who desires to give Mr. Moody a cordial welcome to Atlanta is expected and specially urged to meet with the committee tonight.

Mr. R. V. Atkinson, the chairman of the Moody committee, will call the meeting to order promptly at 8 o'clock. The preparations for the coming of Mr. Moody will be discussed and a programme of exercises for the dedication will be presented. Let everybody attend the meeting tonight at 8 o'clock sharp.

### CONWAY STILL HERE.

His Successor Has Not Yet Been Appointed by Chief Connolly.

## MORE THAN A SCORE

Moonshiners Plead Guilty to the Charge of Illicit Distilling.

### GRAND JURY ORGANIZATION

Mr. H. L. Atwater Is Chosen as Foreman—Opening of the Fall Term of the United States Court.

The opening of the fall term of the United States court yesterday morning was marked by the presence of the largest crowd of moonshiners that ever gathered in the city at one time.

It amounted in fact to a regular convention of blockade distillers. From every corner of the district they came to swell the brotherhood of moonshiners and the corridors of Uncle Sam's building were crowded to suffocation.

Scarcely a county in the district failed to show up. Big and little, all of them were represented. Cherokee, with her banner, won after a hard fought battle for the leadership, headed the procession, with Rabun, Habersham, Hall, Lumpkin, Haralson, Gilmer and Murray close behind.

Twenty-three cases were disposed of during the morning session of the court. Two moonshiners out of this number were convicted, two of them were acquitted and the remainder entered pleas of guilty.

It was a good day's work and quite a big slice was cut from the overcrowded docket.

For the next three weeks the business of the court will be devoted solely to the moonshiners. Two hundred and five cases have already been brought on for trial and the remainder entered pleas of guilty.

Colonel "Bill" Day, famous all over north Georgia as the champion of the moonshiner, came down to Atlanta yesterday morning to look after the interests of his clients. Twenty moonshiners, as he gets into trouble, sends for Colonel Day to get him out again. It is rumored that the eloquent moonshine advocate is to be in the next race for congress.

Mr. Atwater Is Foreman.

Mr. H. L. Atwater is the foreman of the United States grand jury.

He was appointed by Judge Newman to act in that capacity yesterday morning. The selection is a good one and the business of the court will be ably managed so far as the work of the grand jury is concerned.

The following grand jurors responded to their names yesterday morning, but one or two of them were excused: Henry W. Stegall, Atlanta, Ga.; Ed L. Grant, Decatur, Ga.; W. M. McWaters, Eugene H. Thornton, Bradley T. Watson, Aulo L. Leikin, John D. Rander, Joseph M. High, William H. Perkins, Henry L. Atwater, David P. Morris, Howell C. Peoples, John Venable, Atlanta, Ga.; James H. Cash, Bryant's district; Parker E. Brown, Henry county; Zachariah W. Dobbs, Berrien Co. Doza, Atlanta, Ga.; John H. Farr, Fayette county; Samuel M. Inman, Adolphus Ray, Thornton's district; Charles M. Joseph P. Noutrup, Samuel P. Marbut, Guy Mitchell, Ebenezer B. Brown, Collier H. Belcher, Henry P. Grant, Luke T. Hayden.

After the jurors qualified Judge Newman delivered one of his characteristic charges. He defined the grand jury as a body which is to be formed upon them and gave them such information in regard to legal points as they needed to guide them through the investigations.

There was just 11 o'clock when the grand jury retired. No time was lost and before the hour for adjournment twenty-seven true bills had been returned. The grand jury will meet again this morning at 10 o'clock and will be in session for three weeks.

### After a Hard Day's Work.

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

It makes a delicious drink, and relieves fatigue and depression. A grateful tonic.

Second-Hand School Books.

At reduced prices at John M. Miller's, 39 Marietta street.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children's teething. It soothes the child, cures his colic, cures his wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Old School Books.

Taken in exchange at John M. Miller's, 39 Marietta street.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wallpaper, window shades, furniture and room molding. 90 Marietta street.

Do you want to rent a fine office in Piltown building, corner Broad and Marietta, offices formerly occupied by exposition headquarters. Oct 4-fri sun tues

The Beauty Show.

Over 3,000 people saw the beauty show on Saturday. We learn that the school children will be admitted 10 cents on Wednesday next. Everybody should see this attraction. Beautiful women, dressed in their native costumes, representing different countries. It is worth the price of admissions in the building. Gorgeous decorations have been made for the occasion. In the Midway. Teachers will not forget to mention this reduction to their pupils.

George Latham, Lawyer.

Will practice in the Superior Courts of Fulton, Clayton, Campbell, Carroll, Coweta, Douglas, and Wilkes counties, also in the Supreme Court and the United States District and Circuit Courts.

Room 30, Tompkins Court.

Atlanta, Ga.

sepi5-1m

What General Evans Says.

Century Medicine Company—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in saying that I have tried the Yellow Pine Cure for Croup and Croup and I believe it is the best remedy for croup of the throat, lungs, etc.

For sale in all drug stores.

THEIR NAME IS LEGION.

There are more people today who are drinking the Windisch-Muhlhauser beer than there are drinkers of any other brand of beer known. A man who is careful what he puts in his stomach will not drink beer unless he has first tried the Windisch-Muhlhauser. For sale by all leading local dealers.

Waffle Irons.

Best in Atlanta.

KING Hardware Co.

## SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

October Term, 1895—Order of Circuits and Cases Undisposed Of.

Criminal cases. 10 Southern. 10 11 Oconee. 10 12 Brunswick. 10 13 Stone Mountain. 10 14 Middle. 10 15 Augusta. 10 16 Macon. 10 17 Eastern. 10 18 Northern. 10 19 Western. 10 20 Northeastern. 10 21 Blue Ridge. 10 22 Cherokee. 10 23 Rome. 10 24 Talapoosa. 10 25 Coweta. 10 26 Flint. 10 27 Ocmulgee. 10 28 Chatahoochee. 10 29 Putnam. 10 30 Southwestern. 10 31 Albany. 10

Proceedings Yesterday.

C. L. Glessner v. Mutual Banking and Loan Association, of America. Set for argument beginning of Brunswick circuit. W. J. Myers v. The State. Set for argument on the 21st instant.

Charles Kolshorn v. The State. Argued. William Ficken et al. v. The State. Argued.

Kossuth Dyal v. The State. Argued. John Felman v. The State. Argued.

Ed. Gilbert v. The State. Abated by death of plaintiff in error.

William Jones v. The State. Briefs submitted.

Ed. Holland, Jr. v. The State. Briefs submitted.

Nathan Chance v. The State. Argued. Joe Thompson v. The State. Argued.

Ed. Gilbert v. The State. Argued. J. M. Rogers v. The State. Argued.

Gus Walker v. The State. Argued. Adjudged to this morning at 9 o'clock.

Adjudged to this morning at 9 o'clock. The Oconee circuit will proceed until the Oconee circuit is finished and further adjournment will be made of the call of the Brunswick circuit.

It's a slow process, usually education, development, growth.

But it hasn't been so with Pearlline.

Pearline's success has been a wonder, from the start.

The more so when you consider the many imitations which claim to make washing easy.

These things tend to confuse people. They're forced on the public by peddlers, prizes, substitution, etc. No doubt they're often thought to be the same as Pearlline. We protest.

Don't judge Pearlline by the company it has to keep.

EXPOSITION TRAINS.

FAST AND FREQUENT.

VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

FARE 10 CENTS ADULTS.

5 CENTS CHILDREN BETWEEN 5 AND 15 YEARS.

Train leaves opposite east end union depot every few minutes for exposition grounds direct. TIME 7 MINUTES. Seats for all.

Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Company.

PLANT FOR SALE.

At Auction on the Premises.

Saturday, October 26, 1895.

At 11 a. m.

By virtue of an order from the superior court of Pulaski county, Georgia, in the case of American Trust and Banking Company, the undersigned as receiver will on Saturday, October 26, 1895, at 11 o'clock, sell at public auction to the highest bidder on terms of one-third (1-3) cash, one-third (1-3) in one year and one-third (1-3) in two years at 8 per cent per annum, the following described property:

All that property known as the plant of the Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Company, located in the town of Van Winkle, Georgia, consisting of a large mill, erected in 1880; the buildings are 40 feet long and 20 feet wide, and are divided into three stories high, 15 acres of land, engine and boiler, all machinery, tools and appliances, including a large steam engine, and all other fixtures, and all other property of the Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Company, located on the premises above described. This sale is to cover and include everything on the premises above described, and also the fixtures, and all other property of the Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Company, located on the premises above described.

A deed will be made and notes for the balance of the purchase money will be taken and they must be secured by a mortgage on the property—the privilege of paying all cash.

By the terms of the order the sale must be completed within ten days to the court for confirmation of the sale and the terms of the order.

For further description and further information, apply to the undersigned.

J. W. ENGLISH, Receiver.

Oct 15-15-22-26

Announcements.

I respectfully announce myself as candidate for councilman from the second ward, city of Atlanta, at the election to be held on the 11th day of November, 1895.

S. B. TURMAN.

I hereby announce for councilman for the first ward, city of Atlanta, subject to the action of the city executive committee.

L. P. THOMAS, SR.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for alderman on the fourth side, subject to the action of the executive committee.

R. P. DODGE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the second ward, city of Atlanta, subject to the action of the city executive committee.

C. B. REYNOLDS.

WANTED—Board.

A GENTLEMAN would like to engage board and room for himself, his daughter and nurse, in some private family on a prominent street—Peachtree preferred.

For particulars inquire of Mr. Kirk & Co., 52 Broad street, New York.

PERSONAL.

FREE FOR 30 DAYS—In order to introduce our crayon portraits, we will give you a free portrait of yourself, your family and your business, and we will send you a copy of our new book, "The Crayon Portrait," which is a valuable work on the art of portraiture.

For particulars inquire of Mr. Kirk & Co., 52 Broad street, New York.

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS—Make \$5 a day taking advertisements for Electric Call, which is put into hotels free; no experience needed. Send particulars to Mr. Frank E. Smith, 100 N. Cross street, New York.

AGENTS—if you want a good selling article, call on North Broad street, P. O. Collier.

WANTED—Special inducement offered good agents to sell our bicycles. The "Clark Special" and "Clark Belle." The Georgia Bicycle Company, 25 Beakman street, New York.

WANTED—To Let.

HAVING rented the largest store in the Grand, would sub-let until December 1st. A few desirable places suitable for fancy or holiday goods, toys, flowers or confectionery. Best location for fine trade; large store room. Address: J. H. Barrett, 100 North Pryor street.

sun tues

## BRAVE WOMEN'S VIEWS.

ALL APPROVE OF MUNYON

Grand Work in Behalf of Womankind.

What a Famous Professor Has Accomplished by New Methods.

Mrs. Ribbet, 156 Ninth avenue, New York city: "I am satisfied that Munyon's Remedies can do wonders. Several of my friends have been cured by Munyon's Female Remedies."

Mrs. George Graybill, Wrightsville, Pa.: "What I suffered from female troubles is indescribable. I was in bed four days every month. Doctors said they must operate, but Munyon's Special Female Cure cured me."

Mrs. E. Tucker, Buckfield, Me.: "Munyon's Female Remedies are invaluable. Not only myself but many of my friends have found them promptly curative."

Munyon's Female Remedies provide a home treatment that effects a speedy and complete cure of all womb troubles, ulceration, enlargement, falling of the womb, whites, backache, soreness, menstrual suppression, scanty flow, hemorrhages, pains and all monthly disorders.

The Munyon Remedies effect positive cures in the most obstinate cases, a rapid cure for such diseases as all druggists, mostly 25 cents a bottle.

Apply to Professor Munyon, 1566 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

2-ACRE FARM in town, 2 1/2 miles out. Improved lot for piano. 5 N. Forsyth street. Oct 2-4 sun tues

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for renting property a neat two-story house on Capitol avenue; modern improvements; large lot; price \$4,500 long time; also for sale or exchange for renting property, eight acres of land in the country, near United States barracks, well adapted for suburban home or dairy. Postoffice box 671. Oct 2-4 sun tues

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Some valuable lots on installment plan near East Tennessee shops, also lots in other parts of the city. A. D. Dyer, 224 West Alabama street. 8-sun tues-thurs

FOR SALE—A beautiful 10-room house and lot, 289 Washington street, for \$8,000 upon reasonable terms. Apply to Julius Field, 125 West Alabama street. 8-sun tues-thurs

FOR SALE—A magnificent piece of property, seven and one-half acres, fronting eight hundred and seventy-five feet on McDaniel street and eight hundred feet on the Southern railway, suitable for factories, warehouses, cotton compress, lumber yard, etc. The street is laid down in Belgian block, brick and curb stone sidewalks and electric cars pass every fifteen minutes. A. D. Dyer, 224 West Alabama street. 8-sun tues-thurs

THREE-STORY, sixteen-room brick house, \$5,000—7-room house, Pulliam street, close by for sale for \$6,000. H. H. Livermore, 61 sun tues thurs

MEDICAL.

LADIES—Chester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable, take no other. Send 5c. stamps for particulars. Write to J. H. Woodbury, 100 North Pryor street, New York. In letter by return mail. All druggists, Chester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Apply 25-cent box to this set.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—Lumber, laths, shingles, etc. Atlanta Lumber Company, Office N. 40th street, corner Bridge, near Marietta street.

FOR SALE—Bicycles.

FOR SALE—Bicycle, good condition, \$15; also a good guitar and banjo. 402 Fort street, near Forest avenue.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Two rooms for rent. Apply at 138 Mangum street.

AUCTION SALES.

DON'T FORGET—Regular auction sales at the Brady-Miller and Sons' stable, 100 North Pryor street, on Wednesdays and Thursdays. Auctioneer, J. H. Woodbury, 100 North Pryor street, New York.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PARTY NEEDING MONEY for concession for the sale of musical instruments, including violin, violin at a sacrifice. Address: Woodbury, 100 North Pryor street, New York.

FINANCIAL.

I HAVE A FEW HUNDRED dollars to loan on personal security, diamonds, jewelry, real estate, etc. Confident. Address: Box 581, Atlanta.



